



# APPENDIX A

Figure 1

## A. CB4

P1 POLYPROTEIN	NH <sub>2</sub> -VP0 ————— VP3 ————— VP1 - COOH			
<i>Cleavage</i>	↓ ↓ ↓			
Capsid proteins	VP4	VP2	VP3	VP1

## B. Recombinant CB4 (Strategy 1 - Claims 7-12, 24-27)

[Heterologous Seq = X]

P1 POLYPROTEIN	NH <sub>2</sub> -VP0 ————— VP3 ————— VP1-X-VP1-COOH			
<i>Cleavage</i>	↓ ↓ ↓			
Capsid proteins assembled into virion	VP4	VP2	VP3	VP1-X-VP1

## C. Recombinant CB4 (Strategy 2 - Claims 13-15, 17, 28-32)

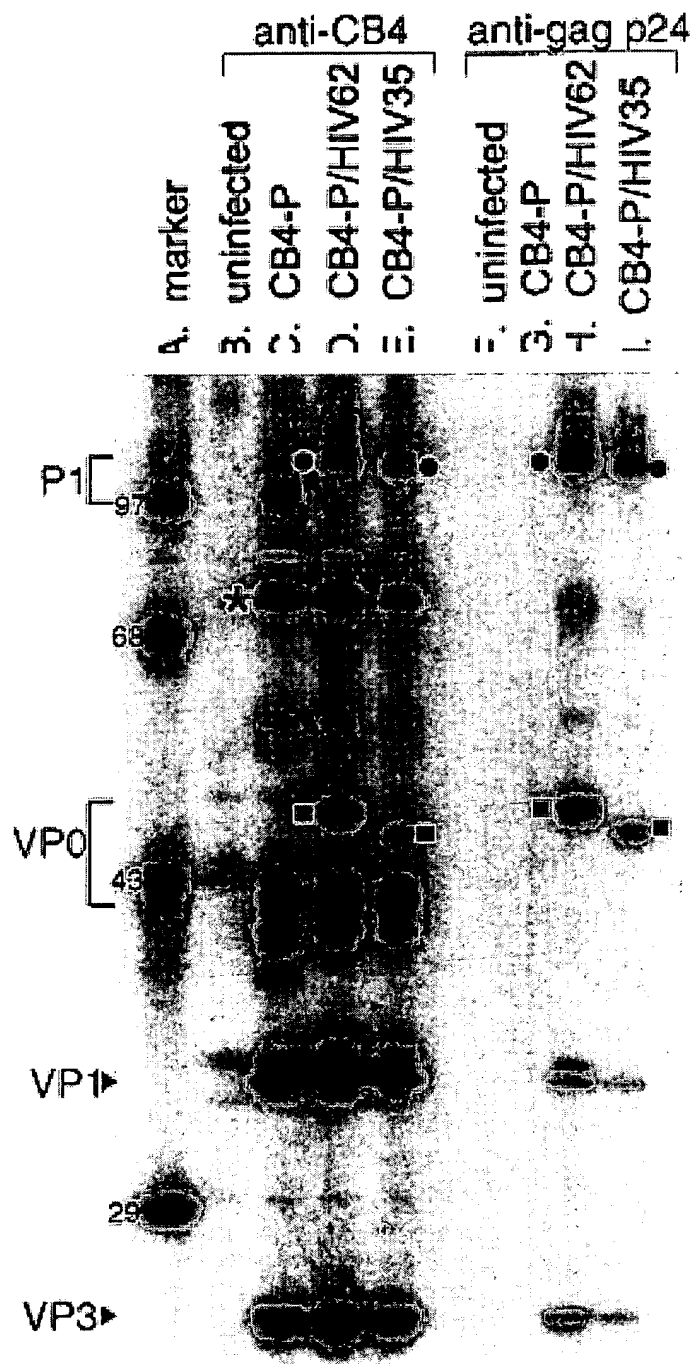
[Heterologous Seq = Z\*]

P1 POLYPROTEIN	NH <sub>2</sub> -Z-VP0 ————— VP3 ————— VP1 - COOH			
<i>Cleavage</i>	↓ ↓ ↓			
Capsid proteins or precursors	Z-VP0		VP3	VP1
	↓ cleaved *		↓	↓
<i>further processing</i>	Z	VP0		
		↓ cleaved		
		VP4	VP2	VP3
				VP1
				Capsid proteins assembled into virion

\* Z incl. protease recognition site

→ Z transported to endoplasmic reticulum

Figure 2



Expression of HIV p24 sequences in cells infected with CB4-P/HIV recombinants. Cells were infected with CB4-P, CB4-P/HIV35, and CB4-P/HIV62 and radiolabeled. Lysates were immunoprecipitated with anti-CB4 (lanes B–E) and antip24gag (lanes F–I) antibodies. Larger versions of the P1 precursor (circles) and VP0 (squares) were detected, with both antibodies, in cells infected with the recombinants. An incompletely processed P1 precursor is identified with an asterisk \*